

1—Battleship in Vladivostok harbor from which the Japanese had just landed a force of marines. 2—Arrival at the front in France of a train with heavy American guns. 3—Italian soldiers on a road on the side of a mountain precipice where severe fighting has been going on.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Austria's Great Offensive in North Italy Proves to Be an Utter Failure.

STOPPED WITH HUGE LOSSES

Revolt Spreading Fast in the Dual Kingdom—Powerful German Attack on Reims Completely Repulsed—Draft Age Limit to Be Extended.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Austria's record of never winning when she goes into battle unaided by the Germans was magnificently sustained last week. Starting the long heralded offensive with nearly all the forces at his command, Field Marshal von Borevic made a desperate effort to force his way across the Piave and down into the Venetian plains, with Treviso, Bassano and then Verona as his objectives. His men were given postcard maps with the route and schedule marked, and were urged to do their utmost in order that they might get the plentiful food in the "promised land." Approximately a million Austrian soldiers assailed the Italian lines from Asiago to the Adriatic, but King Victor Emmanuel's splendid army was everywhere ready to meet them. At the western or mountain end the enemy made no progress at all, being mowed down in masses that fairly blocked the roadways and passes. All attacks on the Asiago plateau, which is of great importance because of its easy approaches from the Austrian side, were beaten off by the British under Lord Cavan, and the enemy's attempts on Monte Grappa were no more successful. It was between these points, down the Brenta and Frenzella valleys, that the Austrians hoped to push the west point of a pincer's movement that should flank Treviso and the entire line to the coast.

The high land at Montello was the scene of most sanguinary fighting and the enemy made some headway there for a day or two, but gained little save a shocking casualty list. Further east, at various points, the Austrians were able to force crossings of the Piave by means of bridges constructed under cover of gas and smoke shelling, but after getting across the troops found themselves in traps from which they could not escape with their lives, for the batteries of the allies on the higher ground had them at their mercy. Only near the extreme eastern end of the line, between the Zenson loop and the Adriatic, did Borevic's forces achieve anything that resembled success. There they pushed far enough south of the Piave to reach the Fossalta canal, and Vienna claimed this was crossed. Here the enemy was about ten miles from Venice, but the resistance of the Italians was so determined that no anxiety was felt for that city's safety. Before the week closed the enemy in that region had been driven back. Most of the pontoon bridges were swept away by the swollen Piave.

In a word, the great Austrian offensive, up to the close of the week, was an absolute failure and was admitted to be such by captured officers and by some of the Vienna newspapers.

The Italian army, never in better condition than now, fought with the utmost gallantry and spirit, and was ably aided by the British and French contingents. Mention must be made, too, of the Americans, for an echelon of American aviators, trained in Italy, went to the front and gave notable help in driving the Austrian aviators from the air.

Defeat in Italy may mean absolute disaster to the Austro-Hungarian empire, for its heterogeneous peoples already are beginning to rebel against the rule that has brought them to the verge of starvation, has claimed the lives of hundreds of thousands of their men, and has given them nothing but false promises of victory. In

many parts of the empire the distressed people are rising against the authorities, and in Vienna itself on Wednesday a great and hungry mob looted shops, stoned the residence of the premier and even attacked the Hofburg palace, in protest against the reduction of the bread ration. The food controller is helpless, admitting that the empire's wheat is exhausted and that the grain supplies from Roumania are small and of inferior quality. In Lemberg, Budapest and Prague also there were serious food riots, and all through the empire signs were plentiful that the people were ready to revolt if they were not given a speedy peace and bread. It would appear that the time is about ripe for the long predicted uprising of the oppressed nationalities of Austro-Hungary—the Bohemians, the southern Slavs and the Poles. The Germans expect and fear this event, and of course would step in to suppress it by force of arms. But even if it were not wholly successful it would create a diversion in the midst of "Mittel Europa" that would do much to hasten the final victory of the allied nations over Germany.

Only one operation of moment took place on the western front last week. This was a powerful assault on the allied troops guarding Reims, delivered by the army of the crown prince. About 40,000 Germans took part in the attack, which was preceded by a terrific bombardment. The enemy charged from the village of Virgny, southwest of Reims, and all around the loop to La Pompelle, the fortified stronghold on the east. The struggle was violent in the extreme, but the Germans were everywhere repulsed with very heavy losses. Only in the Sillery wood southeast of the city did the enemy gain a foothold, and prompt counter-attacks by the French threw him back from that to his old positions. A great many German prisoners were taken. They said they had been ordered to take Reims at any cost. The fact that the attack was not renewed by the crown prince was taken to indicate the exhaustion of his troops.

Military experts in France believe another battle will be begun soon by the Germans, possibly on the road to Calais, or between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry across the Oise and Aisne to the Marne. If they select the latter sector the Americans will again be in the thick of the fighting. Those boys did not have a great deal to do last week, though they carried out some successful raids and repulsed every one made against their lines. From the south side of the Marne they sent several patrols across the river in boats, in each instance killing numbers of the enemy and bringing back prisoners. Moreover, not a single German patrol has ever been permitted to cross the Marne to the American side.

The war department in Washington was strongly urged last week to send a force of Americans to Italy, not only to help in the fighting but especially to demonstrate to the Italian armies that America is ready to aid their country to the limit, thus counteracting the extensive anti-American propaganda carried on of late in Italy. The diplomatic representatives of Italy here thought it would be a wise move, and Secretary Baker intimated Thursday that American soldiers would soon be fighting on the Piave front.

Appeals for an allied army in Siberia are growing louder daily, and conditions in what once was Russia are becoming steadily more favorable for such action. The bolshevik power is waning, though the Leninists still control the arms and supplies in most of the centers of population. In western Siberia the Czech-Slovaks have joined forces with the counter revolutionists; Tomeski and other towns have been occupied and a government set up. At Kiev a great revolt has broken out; 40,000 armed and organized peasants are participating and the movement has spread to the Poltava and Tchernigov districts. There is much street fighting, and the revolutionists have destroyed artillery stores.

Doctor Masaryk, the Bohemian leader, conferred with President Wilson concerning the plans for getting out of Siberia the 50,000 Czech-Slovaks

states or empires or the fate of a continent," says Viscount Grey.

"The whole of modern civilization is at stake and whether it will perish or live depends upon whether the nations engaged, and even onlookers, learn the lesson the war may teach."

"It must be with nations as with individuals in the great trials of life, they must become better or worse—they cannot stand still. They must profit by experience and rise or else drop eventually into the abyss."

"If this war does not teach man-

kind new lessons that will so dominate the thoughts and feelings of those who survive it as to make new things possible, then the war will be the greatest catastrophe, as well as the most grievous trial and suffering of which the world has any record."

"The idea must be adopted with earnestness and conviction by the executive heads of states. It must become an essential part of their practical policy, one of their chief reasons for being or continuing to be responsible for the policy of their states."

Word was received that the Turks on June 14 occupied and looted Tabriz, the second city of Persia, took possession of the American and British consulates there over the protests of the Spanish consul who was in charge of them, and sacked the American hospital, over which the Spanish flag was flying. If the report is verified, Turkey has committed an act of war against the United States, and a declaration of war by this country against the Porte may be the result. Many senators and representatives have favored such action for a long time and their position is strengthened by the recent occurrence. The formal inclusion of Bulgaria also among our enemies probably would follow immediately. Thus would come to an end the incongruous state of affairs which has permitted the Turkish and Bulgarian diplomats to remain in this country free to gather such information as they could and transmit it to their allies and our enemies. The well informed have given up the hope that Turkey might be induced to withdraw from the war, since she has been given part of the spoils of Russia.

The submarines operating in the west Atlantic have sunk several more neutral vessels, but there is reason to believe that one or two of them have been destroyed in encounters with armed steamers. A Venezuelan journalist who was driven from Caracas admits there are German U-boat bases in Venezuela. The raids of the American coast are declared by American naval headquarters in England to mean that the submarine campaign is a failure, the enemy's only chance of employing the limited number of his U-boats successfully being to concentrate their operations on the focal points of allied trade. It was stated that today sufficient tonnage is available to meet allied demands and it is constantly growing larger.

The British make the welcome announcement that 21 German destroyers and a large number of submarines and other craft are penned up in the Bruges canal locks as a result of the recent blocking operations at Zeebrugge. These vessels are constantly subjected to bombing by the naval aviators.

The department of justice uncovered last week a gigantic conspiracy between manufacturers and contractors' agents to solicit government war orders under agreements to pay commissions illegally to the agents. Hundreds of offices throughout the country were raided and papers seized. The department said the commission agents would be prosecuted, and that all contracts made by them or with their aid were subject to annulment by the government.

So insistent is becoming the demand for a more complete mobilization of America's man power that extension of the draft age limits probably will not be postponed until the winter session of congress. Provost Marshal General Crowder urges that the law be amended immediately to take in all between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and Secretary of War Baker says he will recommend such an amendment if submitted by the senate or house. General Crowder told the military affairs committee that the legislation is needed at once if we intend to do anything this year. He not only wants more fighting men, but also he desires to extend the "work or fight" order so that there will be virtual conscription of labor for war industries. His plans would assure the registration of four or five million men qualified for military service.

Washington.—Bermuda, by proclamation issued under martial law, has forbidden exports of potatoes as a measure to insure the food supply of her people, a report received here said. A maximum retail price for potatoes of three cents a pound, and a price of \$3.75 a barrel, of approximately 160 pounds, for sales in quantity have been fixed.

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"OVER THERE" BY AIRSHIP ROUTE

Will Be Established by the British Air Council.

NO DEFINITE PLAN YET

Initial Flight Set For This Summer—General Branner, Of British Service, Arranging Plans With U. S. Officials.

Washington.—Establishment of an air route to Europe from the United States in order to bring the full force of American effort in the air to bear against Germany has been decided upon as a definite project by the British Air Council, the new organization into which all British air service has been merged. This was disclosed by Major General William Branner, controller of equipment on the council, who is in Washington to discuss this and other projects relating to air warfare with American officials.

The plans for an initial flight across the Atlantic in August, September or October of this year are already well advanced. American co-operation is sought and General Branner hopes that the first machine to make the crossing will carry both British and American pilots. At least three British pilots, regarded as qualified for the trip, are here now and several types of machines produced in England have ample fuel capacity for the 40 hours of flying it is estimated the trip would take.

The attitude of the American Government toward the project has not been disclosed, although General Branner laid stress on the fact that the sole purpose of the trip was to blaze a new trail to Europe over which American aircraft can be delivered next year without taxing shipping. Presumably, it arises from the fixed purpose of the British Air Ministry to carry the bombing warfare into Germany on a steadily increasing scale until not a vital spot in the German Empire is safe from Allied raiders. After General Branner had made public his plans, Secretary Baker said that no army aviation officers had as yet been assigned to work in conjunction with the British on the project. Successful navigation of the air to Europe is to be hoped for, he said, but no definite plan to attempt it is now before Government officials.

There is little doubt, however, that the strong advocacy of the air-road-to-the-front plan brought by General Branner already has had considerable effect. The General laid it before officers of the Army General Staff as an achievement that could be realized in the immediate future. Some officials connected with the air program previously had given it serious consideration.

Many officers believe it would be wise to inject an element of friendly rivalry into the effort to be first to make the flight. They argue that since the real value of the plan depends upon the ability of American-built night bombers and American pilots to cross the ocean, the initial effort should be partially, at least an American enterprise.

REWARD ON U-BOAT BASE.

Daniels Offers \$1,000 For Information Leading To Discovery.

Washington.—Extension to all naval districts of an offer of \$1,000 reward for information leading to the location of the enemy submarine base on the Atlantic Coast was announced by Secretary Daniels after he learned that such an offer had been made by one district commander. Mr. Daniels said there was no evidence indicating the presence of such a base, but some of the officers of the Coast Patrol thought the prospect of reward would stimulate vigilance on the part of people living in the vicinity of unfrequented bays and inlets.

KEY DESCENDANT FOUND DEAD.

Body Of Miss Alberta Key, Of Chicago, Found In Bushes.

Chicago.—The body of Miss Alberta Key, 19 years old, employed at a local bank, was found in a clump of bushes at Jackson Park. The police believe she committed suicide by poison. Miss Key was the great-granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Her father, Bunyon Atherton Key, a former resident of Buffalo, was declared to be doing special Government work in New York and Pennsylvania.

TO DEPORT ANARCHISTS.

Measure Passes The House And Goes To The Senate.

Washington.—Without a dissenting vote the House passed and sent to the Senate the Alien Anarchist Deportation bill authorizing the immediate deportation of aliens subscribing in whole or in part to the tenets of anarchism. The measure amends the immigration laws, so as to remove the limitation on the power of the immigration authorities to deport an alien after five years' residence.

HOLDS HER POTATOES.

Bermuda Forbids Exports And Fixes Prices.

Washington.—Bermuda, by proclamation issued under martial law, has forbidden exports of potatoes as a measure to insure the food supply of her people, a report received here said. A maximum retail price for potatoes of three cents a pound, and a price of \$3.75 a barrel, of approximately 160 pounds, for sales in quantity have been fixed.



GERMAN TRENCHES CLEANED OUT

Americans Carry Positions in Front of Cantigny.

HUNS MAKE LYING CLAIM

Battle Is Short, Sharp And Deadly—Enemy Ordered To Hold At Any Cost And Many Are Killed.

American Army in France.—American troops in France.—American troops stormed German trenches and machine-gun nests in front of Cantigny, in the Montdidier sector. Those of the German garrison who remained to fight and carry out their orders to hold the positions at any cost were killed by rifle and machine-gun fire and bayonet. The Americans also took prisoners.

The American artillery put down a heavy box barrage on the rear of the enemy positions. A few minutes later the infantry swarmed over the top and rushed the trenches. Some of the Germans had tried to escape through the barrage, crashing to their rear, but few of them got through, for numerous German dead were found later.

Prisoners captured declare that they had orders to hold on at all costs, and this was apparent by the desperate manner in which they fought. The battle was short, but deadly, for the enemy positions were swept clean of Germans. The official report says that a great many Germans were killed.

One machine-gun nest containing eight men, which had been sprinkling Cantigny for some days, was blown up by a direct hit from a trench mortar bomb.

American Forces on the Marne.—The American troops in this sector attacked the German line northwest of Chateau-Thierry during the night and made an advance of five-eighths of a mile, driving the Germans back from a small pocket on the northern side of Belleau Wood.

The Americans occupied the German positions without resistance from the enemy, the Germans having withdrawn when the short and sharp preliminary artillery bombardment indicated that an infantry attack would follow.

The Germans carried their material with them in their retreat and the Americans, therefore, did not take any machine guns. As a matter of course, also, no prisoners were taken.

One small salient is all that the enemy continues to hold in Belleau Wood.

Washington.—Successful bombing of the German railroad yards at Conans was reported in General Pershing's communique. Artillery activity at various points, the repulse of an enemy raid in the Woerwe and the capture of more prisoners by American patrols crossing the Marne also was announced.

Hand-to-hand fighting between patrols in No Man's Land has made necessary a change in equipment of the American Army that will call for increased output of the 45-calibre automatic pistol. Manufacturers were urged by the War Department to speed up production, although the output is now about 3,000 pistols daily.

The Germans are said to have a wholesome respect for American pistol fighters, one bullet from an American .45 invariably putting an enemy completely out of business. Men hit by shots from the smaller pistols used by the Germans frequently continue in action.

HOOVER IN LONDON.

Will Be Guest Of Britain For Few Weeks.

London.—Herbert C. Hoover, American food director, has arrived here, the official press bureau announced. Mr. Hoover will be the guest of the British nation for a few weeks.

GERMANS DEMAND PEACE.

Demonstrations in Berlin, Hamburg And Cologne.

London.—Heavily censored private messages received in Stockholm indicate that peace demonstrations were held recently in Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne and that several workmen were killed and many persons arrested, says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Stockholm. The police and military dispersed crowds of demonstrators.

OUTRAGE BY TURKS MAY FORCE WAR

Looting of United States Hospital at Tabriz.

CONSULATE ALSO INVADED

Presbyterian Missionary Institution At Tabriz, Persia, Invaded By The Moslems Over The Protest Of The Spanish Consul.

Washington.—Sacking of the American hospital at Tabriz, Persia, and seizure of the American and British consulates thereby invading Turkish troops was reported to the State Department by the American minister at Teheran.

If the report as it reached the minister is officially confirmed, the outrages may be considered an act of war and settle the long-pending question of whether the Ottoman allies of Germany should be formally listed among America's enemies.

According to the dispatch the Turks sacked the hospital over the protest of the Spanish consul, in charge as representative of American interests and in defiance of the Spanish flag flying over the building.

Consul Paddock and the other Americans at Tabriz were believed to be making their way overland either to Teheran, some 400 miles from Tabriz or to Hamedan, where they would strike the great caravan route leading to Bagdad, from which city a British force has been sent out toward Tabriz. Mr. Paddock is said to be much experienced in Oriental countries and is regarded as well able to take care of himself and his companions.

New York.—Officials of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions here identified the American hospital sacked by Turkish troops at Tabriz, Persia, as the Colton Memorial Hospital, which was endowed by a Philadelphia family by that name and established several years ago through the Presbyterian Board.

The hospital's staff normally consists of three medical members and 11 girls, boarding school teachers and evangelical workers.

AN 18-TO-45 DRAFT LAW LIKELY.

Congress To Frame Legislation Following Indorsement Of Baker.

Washington.—With Secretary of War Baker favorable to an 18-to-45 draft age, Congress is likely to frame its legislation practically on that line. It may be appended as an amendment to the Army Bill, for it appears that the Secretary is favorable to that method, though Provost Marshal General Crowder is understood to advocate several changes.

Crowder, too, is understood to oppose lowering the draft limit to 18, but Baker originally advocated including youths of 19. Now he is favorable to including 18-year-old boys, saying that their inclusion would have a less disturbing effect upon industrial and family relations than would the drafting of many older men.

DRAWING FOR 21-YEAR-OLDS.

New Draft Registrants To Know Their Numbers Soon.

Washington.—Drawing for the 21-year-old registrants' numbers will be held at an early date. The date, although not announced, is expected to be around July 1. The drawing will be held in the same manner as the original one, with a few slight variations.

TRANSPORT SUNK; MANY LOST.

Sant 'Anna, For Malta, Torpedoed And More Than 600 Perish.

Paris.—The transport Sant 'Anna, proceeding from Bizerta for Malta was torpedoed and sunk on the night of May 10-11, according to the Havas Agency. There were on board 2,150 soldiers and native workmen, of whom 1,512 were saved.

CAPTAIN SPANG DISMISSED.

Sold Empty Flour Sacks And Pocketed Proceeds.

Washington.—Dismissal of Captain Frederick C. Spang, of the Quartermasters Corps, after trial by court-martial, for selling empty flour sacks to civilian dealers, at Camp Travis, Texas, was announced by the War Department. Captain Spang was on duty in connection with the camp bakery.

STRUGGLE ALONG THE PIAVE RIVER

The Situation Most Encouraging to the Allies.

AUSTRIANS MAY BE TRAPPED

Feutons Making Efforts To Establish Two Bridgeheads On The Right Bank For Future Operations.

Italian Army Headquarters.—The Italians, with their French and British Allies, are successfully resisting the Austrian onslaughts and are counter-attacking vigorously everywhere. In addition, there is acute watchfulness for all enemy movements either in the Brenta River area, the mountains or toward the plains.

Whether the enemy effort upon Montello Plateau is an attempt to move toward the rear of the famous Monte Grappa, key to the Italian mountain positions, or else to menace the Venetian Plains and the city of Venice, it is certain that the Austrians are fighting desperately to hold what they have so far attained.

The Italian command feels that while the first great attempt to advance has been blocked, each day will bring new efforts, and with each effort the fighting will be more arduous.

Mountain Offensive Fails.

London.—The failure of the Austrian offensive in the mountains, the most critical sector, is shown in Italian official statements. It is believed that the Italians have every prospect of restoring the positions on the Piave, where alone the enemy scored some success.

The British held the post of honor in the mountains, and how well they rose to the occasion is proved by the remark of a correspondent that "the results of the enemy attack suggest that it was the British who carried out the most successful offensive."

The Austrians undoubtedly hoped to sweep into the plains and crush Italy, but the latter's achievement in resisting the first onslaught is assurance that she is capable of defending her position.

The Germans are not likely to permit the Austrians to slacken their efforts. Should the Germans be compelled to send assistance, their strength on the western front would be correspondingly weaker.

GERMANS SHELL AMERICANS.

Another Of Their False Reports About American Positions.

American Army in France.—The enemy artillery has been more active on the Toul sector since the heavy gassing to which the Americans subjected them. The infantry action has been confined, however, to an attempted raid, in which only sixty men participated, in spite of the German official statement which said that they had penetrated the American lines at Seicheprey.

The Germans have thrown about six thousand shells along the American front in the Woerwe.

Berlin via London.—"Between the Maas (Meuse and Moselle)," says a war office announcement, "we penetrated deeply into American positions at Seicheprey and inflicted heavy losses."

Seicheprey, on the American Toul sector, is the village in which the first large scale battle between Americans and Germans took place previous to the German drive in Picardy. The village lies seven miles east of the forest of Apremont and 10 miles east of St. Mihiel. About two and one-half miles to the west lies Xivray, where sharp fighting took place several days ago.

HUN CRAFT BOTTLED UP.

Harbor Of Zeebrugge Blocked Since Recent British Raid.

London.—Twenty-one German destroyers, a large number of submarines and numerous auxiliary craft are penned in the Bruges canal docks as the result of the recent British naval operations at Zeebrugge, the German submarine base on the Belgian Coast. Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, made announcement in the House of Commons to this effect, and said that the operations were more successful than at first had been supposed. He added that the German craft were now the subject of constant bombing.

MEXICO EMBARGOES BULLION.

Exportation Of Gold And Silver To Be Prohibited.

Mexico City.—Official announcement was made that the Mexican Government had decided to prohibit the exportation of gold and silver absolutely, because of similar restrictions placed on these metals by other countries. The Government also announced that the daily oil production of Mexican wells was 1,337,212 barrels. Of this amount, only 10 per cent could be exported, it was stated, because of the shipping shortage.

MORE GERMAN REPRISALS.

French Victims To Pay For China's Expulsions.

Amsterdam.—When reports that 10,000 Germans have been expelled from China and interned in Australia are proved, says the Deutsches Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, the German Government will collect 10,000 inhabitants of French occupied districts and send them to prison until the Germans are returned to China and compensated for their losses.

POINTS OUT WAR'S LESSONS

More at Stake Than the Existence of Individual States, Declares Viscount Grey.

The widest interest will be evinced in a pamphlet on "The League of Nations," by Viscount Grey of Fallodon, secretary of foreign affairs in the cabinet of Herbert H. Asquith at the beginning of the war.

"There is more at stake in the war than the existence of individual

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LET US STILL GIVE

SHALL we tire of lending and giving our money to help our own Nation in its time of trial? "But, the thing will never end! It's 1st Liberty Loan, then 2d, then 3d; Red Cross Drive No. 1, No. 2, etc.; give to this cause—to that cause, and so on with no end in sight to my giving!"

The unworthy selfishness of this complaint is very plain when we stop a moment and compare our multitude of mercies with the awful woes of those less fortunate in other lands.

We have never known hunger, not even the little war stunting that is practiced in England and France. Plenty to eat, and to wear; a safe home to shelter us; no peril to either life or liberty. Certainly a pleasing picture this!

Then glance at any of the suffering lands in Europe, what scenes of horror, want and death everywhere!

In Poland as a result of the cruel theft by Germany of their food, all the children under seven years of age are dead of starvation! And several millions of others enduring fearful sufferings from war, famine and disease! Think of the smaller horror of all the children of our own state of like age, dead for want of bread; or of millions in our own happy land plunged into Poland's miseries and want!

Half a million souls in Armenia dead, butchered or starved by the Turks—about one half the whole nation. Millions more in Russia, Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, barely keeping life in their famished bodies, and in all these lands, always including heroic Belgium, the people abused in a hundred ways by the devil-Huns—men shot, women outraged, and even little children cruelly maimed, hands cut off and similar brutalities.

Then finally, while we remain here at home with every comfort of life, without any visible menace to our health or our lives, these millions of warrior-heroes, including now a million of our own "boys, are fighting for us, enduring many ills, some suffering all the varied torments of War, then making the supreme sacrifice of their lives.

Shall we then grow "weary in well doing" because we give a little of our cash, or loan some of it on good interest? Never! We should give, and give, and give again and yet again.

Let us test the matter by the Golden Rule of the tender Christ. How would we feel were we thus suffering, if those enjoying our blessings were to cease giving on the plea that they had already given enough?

Then let us buy War Savings Stamps, Liberty Bonds, and give to Red Cross needs, till it hurts, short of this we do but little.

ITALIA REDITA

RIGHT gloriously has Italy atoned for her defeat a year ago! Pell mell in bloody rout over the Piave her avenging armies are driving the fleeing Austrian invaders.

That disaster was made, possible by German lies and treachery that poisoned the morale of her soldiery with Bolshevism; Italy's heroic sons have more than repaid that score by their devoted gallantry and the skill of their general Diaz.

This signal defeat in the field may so much more inflame the hungry populace, that an internal explosion will forbid Austria's further participation in the war, if not, indeed, quite end the Hapsburg dynasty.

It was always believed that when the old Emperor Francis Joseph, who spoke a dozen or so of the languages of that polyglot empire, should die, it would fall to pieces like a rope of sand. Very reasonably, therefore, under the added burden of an unsuccessful war it is to be expected that this dissolution will occur.

So, Austria, from one cause or another, may soon be out of the fight. If so, while that would not necessarily end the war, it would dangerously ex-

pose Germany's flank, not to speak of the further peril of her own people becoming infected with the same contagion of revolt.

STILL BOOSTING "BOOZE"

THIS Administration, through the mouthpieces of some of its industrial appointees, has found a new reason why "Booze" should be protected, namely, the very novel one that it is a necessity for the makers of war munitions!

Of course, the action of England, France and Russia in putting beer, absinthe and vodka under the ban as a curse to workmen and soldiers, was all wrong!

The like action for years of all the big corporations in the country employing millions of men, including all the railroads, forbidding their employees to touch intoxicating liquors, was also wrong! These officeholders are far wiser than all those nations and those big employers of labor who have for years known that drink makes a bad workman. These wiseacres say drink makes a good workman!

If this monstrous contention be true as to munition workers then let this Administration forthwith rescind the order forbidding booze to the soldier, for if drink helps a workman engaged in the nice business of making instruments of war, it will also help the soldier that uses them. Any fool knows that.

No, all the teachings, and experience of scientists and physicians, and of employers of labor are just to the contrary of this absurd claim that beer makes the better workman, and only nasty politics, the "power of the Saloon," impels this attempt to "make the worse appear the better reason."

AN EMPHATIC NO.

Something is being said about women working on the farms. Were it necessary to have them so work, many of them would. But it isn't necessary, not yet, says Knoxville Journal and Tribune. Such a necessity is not in sight. It will not be in sight before the necessity arises for having five times as many men in the nation's armies as have been enlisted up to the present date. There are a lot of things to be done before it will become necessary for American women to work on the farms. There are yet a good many idle men who must be put to work before calling upon the women to do farm work. The first thing to be done is to see all these idlers put to work. Most of such are found in the cities, and at the start would not make No. 1 farmhands, but our young men don't make No. 1 soldiers until they have been prepared and trained for what they are to do. If not good farm workers, and their services are essential, take the idlers and train them. If it can't be done in no other way, adopt such discipline as will make something out of them. Women were not made to do farm work and should not be expected or permitted to do such work except as a last and desperate resort.

Among the incidental developments of this remarkable war is the large proportion to which has grown the movement to provide the men in the camps throughout the country with proper and wholesome amusement and recreation. In line with this, is the care exercised openly and professedly to provide the army and navy with all the spiritual and moral help and protection possible respecting the individual beliefs of the men. These innovations are in accord with the principle that the world is to be governed in the future by moral ideas to which force is to be subordinated, and this government will be the natural result of the raising of morality in the social, political and religious ideals of present-day living.

An experiment is to be tried, a newspaper informs us, to determine the relative food values of white bread and war bread. Foundlings will be divided into two groups, one to be fed on white bread and milk and the other on war bread and milk. A careful record of the weights of the babies in the two groups will be kept and at the end of the test a statement will be issued showing which group showed the greater gain. The chances are that the babies will not be able to tell the difference between the two kinds of bread and that the experts in charge of the test will be in the same condition as the babies.

The returns from feeding birds are both direct and indirect. Results are immediate and interesting. The person whose observation is not amused and whose heart is not warmed by the eager response of a gathering of birds to the placing of food in a location where they can get a foothold and peck at it, must be exceptional and lacking in the attributes of humanity. Amuse yourself, be a foresighted farmer and be a patriot all in one by feeding the birds.

It is said now that another great commercial asset of Germany has been destroyed by the war in the supremacy gained by American toy-makers. Germany, as the toy mart of the world, enjoyed a tremendous trade in this important branch. Now it has fallen another sacrifice to the inordinate ambition of the Hohenzollerns.

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON MIDDLETOWN
SEAFORD DOVER LAUREL



TO BORROWERS

The rapid and continued increase in the number of our customers is taken by us as indicating that our way of doing business is becoming generously appreciated by the public.

A Second Appeal

TWO weeks ago the Telephone Company requested all telephone users to please refrain from asking the operators for the correct time, explaining that this request was necessary because of the considerable volume of such calls which, if eliminated, would so reduce the abnormal calling volumes as to permit of a redistribution of both operators' service and telephone equipment, and result in the Company's ability to care for the very heavy telephone demands of the present and the even greater demands for service which are expected in the months to come.

It was explained that the same service on the part of the operators, the same length of time, and an equal general use of telephone equipment are necessary to answer such questions as are required to complete an ordinary connection.

While the response to this request has been very gratifying and the volume of such calls has decreased appreciably, the burden has not been entirely lifted.

We, therefore, again bring the matter to the attention of those users of the service who did not read, or who were not impressed by our earlier appeal, urging them to discontinue the practice of depending upon the telephone operator for the correct time.

The Telephone Company feels that it can count on a continuation of the public's helpful attitude which will be of very real assistance in meeting the ever-increasing volumes of telephone calls and demands for telephone service.

The Diamond State Telephone Company
E. P. Bardo, District Manager
Wilmington, Del.



—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

MIL ER COTTAGE AND ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

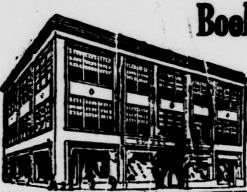
CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort
Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

\$ 1.50 to \$2.00 PER DAY \$8. to \$1 PER WEEK

American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water bath. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here.

EMERSON CROUTHAMER, Manager.



Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldie College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Now issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE

Ninth street at Tenth

Wilmington, Del.

TRANSCRIPT \$1.00

SUMMER WEAR

On the heels of cool weather since Spring comes this cold June breaking all records. Consequently, many persons have not gotten all their Summer wear. But, you had best get ready for the chronic Summer heats soon to come. Fogel & Burstan have full stocks in every department of Summer Goods: Here are some of them:

LADIES' SKIRTS

Beautiful lot both Sport and wash; latest fabrics, newest styles in Gabardine, Corduroy, Honeycomb Cloth, and White Duck—much reduced, being SAMPLES and Manufacturer's broken sizes. Prices **\$1.25 to \$5.00**

SILK DRESSES

Handsomely made-up in the latest styles—Taffeta and Silk Poplin—many colors, pink, blue rose etc. These charming Silk Dresses are also SAMPLES and offered at Big Reductions from usual prices, **\$8.50 to \$25.00**.

LADIES' WAISTS

A full line of Waists in cotton or silk, all in the very newest fashions; Some plain tailored, others trimmed in lace etc.—all especially fine-looking Waists. Prices **\$1.25 to \$6.00**.

MILLINERY GOODS

We have some choice Millinery still left; but this time they simply MUST go, as we cannot carry them over, we need their room. So, we can give you in these things, all new and latest styles, Bargains twice over!

4th OF JULY TRIPS

Are you planning a nice trip on the coming Fourth? If so, we can furnish you out with any article you need. Do us the favor to call and look our big stocks over.

KODAKS

What gives so much pleasure to young and old, and lasts a lifetime, as a KODAK! Fun and education both. Teach your children to observe Nature's many beauties and wonders by using a Kodak—to "shoot" the beautiful birds and other live things in the woods or around your home etc. Boys and girls of 9 or 11 can take artistic pictures and do their own developing with the now perfected Eastman Kodaks, sold, too, for less than the earlier ones. Try one and you will thank us for persuading you.

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE

For teachers.

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work.

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think towards helping to win the war.

BAECOM BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. MASONIC TEMPLE,
WILMINGTON, DEL. ESTABLISHED 1900
SALISBURY, MD.

REAL ESTATE

Have just received another farm of 143 acres, with nice dwelling, one mile from Railroad Station, 14 miles from Wilmington.

Also have very good store now for rent. This store is well located, and a greater number of persons pass its doors each day than any other business place in town. Possession at once.

JOHN HELDMYER JR.,
Real Estate Broker,
Middletown, Del.

Grand Atlantic Hotel



Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue
Close to Beach, Steel pier and all attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water, elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at \$3.00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains Capacity 600
W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL CHANNELL

Illinois and Pacific Aves.

Atlantic City, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open surroundings. Rates 200 up.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City noted for its excellent table and best of service. American and European.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel. Write for booklet to get terms for this season. Yours Respectfully,
A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

Valve-In-Head Motor Cars BUICK AND CHEVROLET SHALLCROSS' GARAGE

E. M. SHALLCROSS, Prop.

Phone 110 for Demonstration.

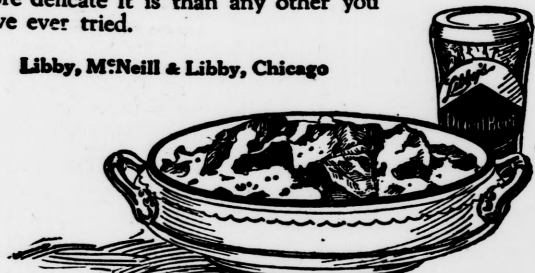
Libby's

Such Flavors Sliced Beef!

THE tenderness of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef, will delight you—but you will find the greatest difference in the flavor!

Have Libby's Sliced Beef with creamed sauce today. See how much more tender, more delicate it is than any other you have ever tried.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Athletics in the Navy.

All forms of athletics are encouraged in the navy. All of the larger ships and all stations have complete athletic equipment, as well as a regularly appointed athletic officer and instructor. The navy is a service of high ideals and requires the highest standard of physical fitness. To define the social status of the navy man today is unnecessary. A man in navy uniform is welcome everywhere. The navy's blue shirt is a badge of courage and distinction.—Boston Globe.

Summer Diarrhoeas
Can be controlled more quickly with GROVE'S BABY SOFTENING MEDICINE and it is absolutely harmless. Just a few drops for adults and for children.

Sunshine and Clouds.
Only true friends stand by you when you are under a cloud. Insects surround you when the sun shines.

That Mailed Fist.
A mailed fist swinging against a wall of bayonets is not an imposing spectacle.

Reason to Be Proud.

A boy deemed worthy to wear a uniform has a right to do a little strutting.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

Easy for Some.

Hokus—How did he acquire his reputation for such great wisdom?
Pokus—That's easy. There ain't a subject under the sun about which he can't remain silent and look wise.—Judge.

He Probably Meant Raze.

Jones (suddenly become patriotic and planning to plant things)—I say, old man, how do you raise a garden?
Jones' Right Kick—First you get some seeds and plant them, then you buy a hen, and—
Jones—And then?
The Right Kick—Then you leave it to the hen. She'll raise it.—Cartoons Magazine.



Why Swift & Company Has Grown

The fact that a business organization has grown steadily for forty years proves that it has kept continually meeting a vital business demand.

It must have kept "fit" or it could not have stood the strain of ever-shifting conditions.

Swift & Company has been trained in the school of experience.

Every day of its forty years of service has solved some new problem of value to its customers.

Every year has proved its ability to learn by experience, and to use this knowledge for the benefit of those with whom it deals.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

WOOL

All farmers having it for sale should write us at once for prices. Obtain more money for your wool by selling direct to LEWIS BAER & CO., Inc. (Wool Dealers) BALTIMORE, MD.

Drive In.

A man's heart should be as an open farm gate—a standing invitation to "drive in."

Cuticura for Sore Hands.
Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Has a Big Mouth.

Maybe they call the Kaiser a big gun because he has a sixteen-inch mouth.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50c. per bottle. Sold by Druggists or by mail. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Alfalfa in New Zealand.

The raising of lucerne or alfalfa in New Zealand is receiving much attention of late, and the different varieties are being tested, with the result that there was cut during 1917 three crops of Turkestan lucerne with a total of 615 long tons per acre of the green lucerne, weighing shortly after cutting 11½ tons of Peruvian per acre, 12½ tons of Polton, 11½ tons of Russian, 12 tons of Spanish, 12½ tons of Hungarian, 14 tons of Patagonian, and 14½ tons of Marlborough lucerne. It is estimated that the Patagonian and Marlborough lucerne, when converted into hay, would give an approximate yield of 3½ tons each, which at \$19.40 per ton gives a total value of \$68.15 per acre.

Life is made up of "chores."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. R. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 30

REVIEW: JESUS CHRIST OUR REDEEMER AND LORD.

GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believed in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3:16.

Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.—Matthew 16:16.

I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—Romans 1:16.

The method of review must largely be determined by the individual teacher. For junior and intermediate classes a good way will be by the use of a good map of Palestine, to trace the journeys of Jesus from his birth to his ascension, giving emphasis to some of his vital teachings, deeds of mercy and power, atoning death, triumphant resurrection and glorious coming again. Indeed, this method, with some modifications, can be used to good advantage with all grades. A good way for senior and adult classes will be to recall the principal facts of each lesson of the quarter, and state their central and vital teaching as they hear upon the golden text. In such case, each lesson should be assigned one week previous. The following may be suggestive of the latter method:

Lesson I.—As Jesus was passing through the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he was besought by a Syrophenician woman to heal her daughter, who was grievously possessed with a demon. After apparent indifference, in order to lead her into an intelligent faith, he healed her daughter. As he further journeyed through Decapolis, a deaf and dumb man besought him for healing. In spite of the fact that he was soon to be offered up, and other interests that were upon him, he healed this man. In both cases he showed not only his sympathy, but his mighty power over demons and physical diseases.

Lesson II.—As his earthly career was approaching its end, Jesus began to take account of his ministry. He wanted the disciples to have definite and personal knowledge as to his person. He knew that the opinions of others would not suffice them in the hours of darkness which were immediately before them. In order to be efficient witnesses they must know that Jesus is the Christ, not merely some great teacher or prophet.

Lesson III.—Jesus was transfigured before Peter, James and John, to show them his triumph over death in his glorious kingdom. This occurred at that time when the disciples were sorely tried. Jesus' rebuke apparently estranged them. He was transfigured "before them," showing that the chief object of the transfiguration was to prepare the disciples for the ordeal before them. An inspired commentary upon this translation is found in II Peter 1:16-19.

Lesson IV.—As Jesus was endeavoring to show his disciples how he must be crucified, they were disputing as to who should be the greatest in the kingdom. Jesus taught them that humble, self-denying service is the sign of true greatness. This is a lesson which needs to be learned by most of us today, as despite our best efforts we note insidious self-seeking making itself known.

Lesson V.—A certain rich man inquired of the Lord as to what he must do in order to inherit eternal life. This young man was of an amiable disposition and earnest and sincere, but he had wrong notions as to salvation. Jesus showed him that his supreme need was not doing something to be saved, but to be willing to surrender all things for him. In teaching him this lesson, he made it clear to the young man that he loved money more than the Lord. He, like many today, made between this world and Jesus Christ, turns away sorrowful.

Lesson VI.—While the Lord was consciously facing the cross, the disciples were concerned about positions of pre-eminence. Jesus taught them that those who would follow him must not seek for greatness or position, but to render lowly service. In this Christ is the grand example. In due time he will exalt those who in lowliness of heart serve him.

Lesson VII.—Jesus drove out the money changers from the temple, and declared that the house of God should be a house of prayer instead of a house of merchandise. This lesson needs to be learned by many churches today. Those who use the church, or the holy religion for which it stands, for financial or social or political interests are polluting the Lord's house, and all such should be driven out.

Lesson VIII.—The scribes sought to entrap Jesus by asking captious questions. To the question as to what was the greatest commandment, he replied that it was love to God with all one's heart, soul, mind and strength. Since this is the first and greatest commandment, to violate this commandment is to be guilty of the greatest sin. Those who do not love God, then, with their entire being, though they may be honest, generous and gracious, are great sinners.

Lesson IX.—While Jesus sat at meat, a certain woman anointed him with precious ointment in anticipation of his burial. The Lord was pleased with this act, for it was out of a heart of fervent love that she lavished upon him her best.

Lesson X.—In connection with the last Passover, at which Judas betrayed Jesus, the symbols which represent the body and blood of Jesus were introduced. In the emblems of the communion we appropriate the very life and blessings of Christ.

Lesson XI.—Jesus died between two malefactors to make atonement for the world's sin. He gave his life a ransom for many. While on the cross, he mockingly said he saved others, himself he could not save.

DAIRY FACTS

SELECT BETTER DAIRY COWS

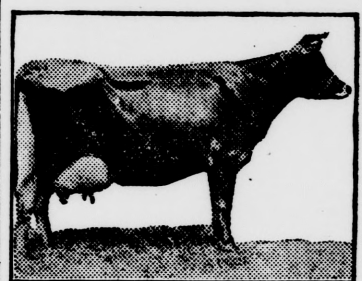
Raising of Best Heifer Calves Will Provide Means of Cutting Out Low Producers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The war has greatly increased the demand for dairy products, and it is important that they be produced economically. In order that the quantity of dairy products may be large and the production economical, more and better cows are needed. The raising of all the best heifer calves will provide cows enough to permit the culling out of all low producers.

Every owner of dairy cows should establish a definite standard, and all cows that do not measure up to the requirements should be disposed of for beef. Whether a dairy cow should be rejected or retained should depend ordinarily on production, as shown by the milk scales and the Babcock test.

Farmers who are too busy to test their own cows may now have this work done for them at nominal cost by joining a cow-testing association. Such an association ordinarily is an organization of about 25 dairy farmers who co-operatively employ a man to keep records of their cows. The tester



Jersey Cow With All the Markings of a Good Milk Producer.

spends one day each month with each member, tests and weighs the milk for butterfat, weighs the feed, both concentrates and roughage, and advises the farmer concerning the quantity and kind of feed to be given each cow in the herd. From the quantity of milk, the butterfat test and the cost of feed, he helps the farmer to determine which cows should be rejected. He also aids in the selection of calves, in improving the sanitation of the barn, milk house and dairy utensils, and in many other ways assists in lifting the dairy business to a higher level.

There are now 472 cow-testing associations in the United States, and last year monthly records were kept for 261,831 cows, or about 1 per cent of all the dairy cows in this country. The cows in the associations whose records have been tabulated averaged 247 pounds of butterfat, or about 50 per cent more than the average production of all the dairy cows in the United States. If all the dairy cows in the country could be brought up to the average of the cow-testing associations, production would be increased 50 per cent in quantity and the cost of production would be considerably reduced.

TEMPERATURE FOR CHURNING

Much Depends on Season of Year, but is Usually From 52 to 60 Degrees in Summer.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The desirable temperature at which to churn is that which makes the butter granules firm without being hard. This is usually obtained under normal conditions when the churning occupies 30 or 40 minutes. The necessary churning temperature depends upon the season of the year and certain other factors, but is usually from 52 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer and from 58 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter. If the cream is churned at 62 degrees Fahrenheit in winter, and the butter comes in 35 minutes, with the granules firm, it will be needed, as summer approaches and the cows are turned out to pasture, that the cream churns more quickly and the butter is softer. This is an indication that a lower churning temperature should be used, and thus from season to season the churning temperature is regulated so that the butter granules may have the proper firmness.

When the temperature is either too low or too high, undesirable results are obtained. A low temperature prolongs the churning period unnecessarily, and may even make it impossible to churn butter. It causes the granules, especially when the cream is thin, to form in tiny pellets, like fine shot, many of which run out with the buttermilk. The working of the butter and the incorporation of the salt are accomplished only with great difficulty, and the body of the butter is liable to be brittle and tallowy. Adding hot water to cream to warm it, and using wash water more than three degrees warmer than the butter in order to soften it, are bad practices, since they injure the quality of the butter. If the proper churning temperature is used, the butter granules will be of the proper firmness.

Low-Protein Rough Feed.
Dairy cows will make good use of a large amount of low-protein rough feed in the ration if they are furnished the necessary protein in some other form to balance the ration.

Most Meat From Feed.
The calf that grows rapidly is also the one that makes the most meat from the feeds consumed.

Feeding Balanced Ration.
Consult the cow when you try to feed her a balanced ration.

MEXICAN MATCH A CURIOSITY

Is Made of Short Piece of Cotton String, With Head at Each End.

The Mexican friction match, from our point of view, is a curiosity. For one thing, it is not made of wood, but is a short piece of cotton string. Secondly, it has two heads.

There is an undeniable advantage about a match with two heads. If one fails to light there is another in reserve. But the Mexican matches, to do them justice, rarely go out. One can strike them successfully in a fair breeze.

This is because the cotton string is coated with wax. In Mexico there are factories in which such matches are turned out by ingenious machines, but millions of them are made by hand in abominous fashion, the strings being tipped with phosphorus composition by girls and boys whose wages are a few cents a day.

One match in Mexico is really two matches. Thus, when the native starts a fire or lights a cigarette with a fresh one, he tucks the string back into his pocket for use next time.

WOMEN SUFFERERS MAY NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

First Fiction Known.
The oldest work of fiction extant is thought to be the "Tale of Two Brothers," written 3,200 years ago by the Theban scribe Ennana, librarian of the palace of King Menephtah, the supposed Pharaoh of the Exodus. The tale, it appears, was written for the entertainment of the crown prince, who subsequently reigned as Seti II. His name appears in two places in the manuscript, probably the only surviving autograph signature of an Egyptian king. This piece of antique fiction, written on nineteen sheets of papyrus in a bold hieratic hand, was purchased in Italy by Mme. d'Orbigny, who sold it in 1857 to the authorities of the British museum, where it is now known as the D'Orbigny papyrus.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Treatment of Prisoners.
There is still talk in some quarters of Wales of a German invasion. A thousand years ago, however, invasions were quite a common thing along the Welsh shores. The Vikings came and went pretty much as they pleased. They burnt and massacred in a way that would have delighted the Germans. On one occasion they burnt St. David's, and actually cooked and ate the bishop—which, no doubt, delighted the antichurch people of those days. On the other hand, when the Welsh caught a Viking they flayed him alive and nailed his skin to the church door. There was no softness with prisoners such as is exhibited today.

The Twirler's Luck.
"It's lucky for me I'm not in the box," said the great baseball pitcher, as he paraded up and down the room with his tooth-cutting son and heir. "Why," asked his wife, sleepily. "Because," he answered, "I don't seem to have any control of the ball."

Policemen at Ottawa, Can., have dissolved their union.

A man without hands can never feel well.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel, and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Unnecessary Fears.

Of course the eloping couple's roller-skate of a car had no chance against the old man's high-powered roadster. He soon came up with them.

"Do not take her back," pleaded the young man with tears in his eyes. "Take her back?" echoed the stern parent. "Why, I have come to bring her knitting outfit and chewing gum so she would never have an excuse to come back."

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuges, when one bottle of Dr. Perry's "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Do Not Read Casualty Lists.

An Englishwoman, writing in the Atlantic Monthly, says: "We do not read our casualty lists any more. Many of us dare not. When we meet, we do not even speak of those who have gone away. A very touching thing was told me by one of my neighbors. He was the last of 24 officers in one of the Gordon regiments. He said that the places were just filled up as soon as they were emptied, and they never spoke of those who had fallen. That brings the reality of the thing to you."

FRECKLES

Now is the time to get rid of those ugly spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these honestly spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

The Exact Locality.
Magistrate—Officer, did you catch this man in flagrante delicto?
Policeman—No, your honor; I caught him in the back alley.

Life is worth living a great deal better than most of us live it.

The Malaria Mosquito

A mosquito cannot communicate malaria unless it is infected with malaria. The bite of a malaria mosquito will transmit malarial parasites to the blood of a person and these malarial parasites which feed on the blood should be destroyed before they have time to increase in numbers. Malarial Fever is sometimes called Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever and Swamp Fever.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

possesses the power to entirely neutralize the malarial poison. The Quinine in GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC kills the germ and the Iron enriches the blood.

You can soon feel the Strengthening, Invigorating effect of GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. It is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for the Child, for the Mother and all the Family. Pleasant to take. Price 60c.

Perfectly Harmless. Contains No Nux-Vomica or other Poisonous Drugs.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDARD, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISKRA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



War Savings Stamps

Pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States, and the Governor of this State, meetings will be held in every School House in this county at 7.30 p. m. on Friday, June 28, 1918, to secure subscriptions for War Savings Stamps to the amount which the United States Government expects to borrow from the people of this county in this way.

The law provides that no person can hold in his own name War Savings Stamps exceeding \$1,000 maturity value. War Savings Stamps, however, may be purchased for other members of the family, including minor children.

A definite quota of War Savings Stamps has been assigned each school district and community, which will be announced at each meeting on June 28th. The Government of the United States expects all the citizens of every school district and county to subscribe for its quota and to pledge themselves to save, and economize to help win the war.

Soldiers Will Vote

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Regulations soon will be issued by the war and navy departments. Secretaries Baker and Daniels told callers today providing that the Americans in military service both abroad and at home from States which have enacted laws for absentee voting of those in the service may cast their ballots in the Congressional elections next fall.

Extra Fine Movies

Mr. Rosenberg will give you something new and fine in the movies on 4th July night at 7.45, in the Opera House. It's great, this Spanish dance Naulahka, so don't miss it!

Now for Summer

Be comfortable and contented, and the Right Clothing will help you be comfortable.

Palm Beach Suits, \$8 to \$15
Cool Cloths, \$10 to \$20
Homespun, \$15 to \$40
Blue Serges, \$15 to \$50
Straw Hats, \$1.50 to \$6
Low Shoes, \$3.50 to \$10.00
Soft Shirts, \$1 to \$5
Silk Shirts, \$4 to \$8
Silk Sox, 60c to \$2.50

and everything else you need to wear, for Men and Boys, in Ready Clothing, Hats, Shoes and all Furnishings.

Mullin's Home Store
Sixth and Market
WILMINGTON

NOTICE!

Estate of Lory C. Isaacs Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Lory C. Isaacs late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Grace Irene McClay on the Seventh day of June A. D. 1918 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demand against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Seventh day of June A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

GRACE IRENE McCLAY
Executrix

MARTIN B. BURRIS, Esq.
Attorney-at-law,
Middletown, Del.



It Pleases Us To Please Our CUSTOMERS

and that we succeed in doing so is evident from the oft repeated order: "I want a steak just like the last one you sent me!" That is proof that your meat is entirely satisfactory in every way including the price. It is as you will find out with your very first purchase.

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET

Phone 86.

Personal Inventory

How often do you take an inventory of your financial condition?

Perhaps never, but watch the young man who is cultivating the Bank habit—he will surely outstrip the others in the race of life.

Small amounts spent, make large sums—small amounts saved also make large sums.

Why not save and deposit in this Bank at compound interest?

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY

S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts.,
Wilmington, Delaware



WHICH?

Coal or kerosene? The government needs the coal. The less coal used this summer the more there will be for winter when it's needed most. Every housewife can help by using an oil cook stove in her kitchen instead of a coal range. Will you?

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

not only save coal for war purposes and home heating but they mean less work for the women who have them. They're less trouble to operate than a coal range. Nothing hard to understand. Simply strike a match, light the wick and regulate the heat as easily as you turn a lamp up or down. Isn't that easier than carrying wood or coal and bothering with the ashes every day?

Also, the results are better, for you have the heat at one place, right under the pots and pans—not over the whole stove and over the whole kitchen.

But for perfect results always use Atlantic Rayolight Oil. Ask for it. Don't buy unbranded kerosenes. They look the same but they're not. Atlantic Rayolight Oil is so highly refined that it gives the most heat and all without smoke, sputter or smell. Go to your dealer now and ask to see New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves. And then be sure to use Atlantic Rayolight Oil.



THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh
ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

Get Clothes READY For The Fourth



Wherever you go and no matter whether you'll be among friends or strangers, if you are wearing clothes selected from our splendid assortment you can feel at ease and perfectly satisfied as to your appearance. With all goes our desire to give you a FULL MEASURE of satisfaction with emphasis on GOOD SERVICE.

The Summer Clothes Bill of Fare Here Includes

Soft feathery-light suits of plain serge and striped cassimeres—notable values at \$15, \$25.

Straw Hats that will satisfy your appetite for style.

Silk Caps almost transparent, therefore cool as can be.
50c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Low Shoes—tan, black and white, many very satisfying lasts.
\$2.00, \$7.00

Summer Shirts and other fittings in varieties that provide for very easy choosing.

GLOBE CLOTHING STORE

S. M. Rosenberg, Proprietor

West Main Street Middletown, Delaware

Notice!

Augustine Beach Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

WILL OPEN ON Thursday, July 4, '18

DANCING
DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING AND EVERY THURSDAY THEREAFTER.

Notice—Dividend
THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, Middletown, Del., June 22, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE and ONE HALF (3 1/2 PER CENT.) for the last six months, free from taxes, payable on and after July 1st 1918.

W. K. BETTS, Cashier.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer
—INCORPORATED 1847—

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

Recent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS
WM. F. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF three certain writs of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, and State of Delaware, with the brick house and other buildings thereon erected, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: 1. BEGINNING at a stone set in the center of the Marsh Road, in a line of other lands of Isaac S. Talley; thence by said Talley's land, south forty-five degrees and thirty-five minutes, east four hundred and fifty-seven feet and six inches to a stone set in a line of land of Charles Wesley Weldin; thence thereby and land of Irvin W. Pierce, south forty-one degrees and twenty-four minutes west, one thousand and six feet, to the northwesterly side of the Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, thence thereby twenty-six feet to the center point of the said Marsh Road; thence up the center of said Marsh Road, north eighteen degrees and twenty-one minutes east eleven hundred and forty-five feet and six inches to a stone set in the place of BEGINNING. Containing within said lands, five acres, one rod and twenty-seven perches of land, be the same more or less.

No. 2. BEGINNING at a point in the center line of the Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, at the distance of about three hundred and eighty-three feet, northeasterly from the intersection of the northwesterly side of the Marsh Road with the center line of the said turnpike road thence by a line at right angles to said turnpike road, north twenty-three degrees and three minutes west, twenty-seven feet and eight inches to a post on the northerly side of said turnpike road, said post being situate one hundred and ninety-eight feet and six inches southwesterly from the southeasterly corner of a large gate post, a corner for land recently conveyed by Irvin W. Pierce to Oliver T. Mousley; thence still by the same course (north twenty-three degrees and three minutes west and by other land of the said Irvin W. Pierce, the further distance of one hundred and thirty-five feet, six and one-half inches to an oak stake in line of other land of the said Vitus Fecht; thence by said Fecht's land south forty-two degrees, fifty-four and one-half minutes west, about four hundred and four feet and nine inches to the center line of the aforesaid Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, and thence along the same, parallel to the fence on the northerly side thereof, and distant twenty-seven feet and eight inches therefrom, north sixty-six degrees and fifty-seven minutes east, about three hundred and seventy feet to the place of beginning. Containing within said bounds, exclusive of that part embraced within the lines of said turnpike road, forty-seven one hundredths of an acre be the same more or less. Reserving under said Irvin W. Pierce, his heirs and assigns, the right to enter upon the northeasterly end of said tract of land, herein conveyed, for the purpose of re-laying or repairing the drain leading from the tract of land reserved by the said Irvin W. Pierce across said northeasterly end of the tract of land, and running into the aforesaid Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Vitus F. Fecht, Executor of Frances C. Fecht, executrix of Vitus Fecht, deceased, Surviving Mortgagee of Vitus Fecht and Julia Fecht, his wife, deceased, mortgagors, and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 12th, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL the messuages, tract, piece or parcel of land situated in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a point in the middle of Marsh Road about eight hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches northeasterly from the north side of the Philadelphia Turnpike Road said point being in the line of the northeasterly side of a roadway, laid out twenty-five feet wide through lands of the estate of William P. Weldin, deceased, and a corner of land of Isaac S. Talley; thence along side of said roadway and by land now or late of Isaac S. Talley, north, sixty degrees fifteen minutes west, five hundred and eighty-three feet two inches to a corner; thence still by land of said Isaac S. Talley, north fifty-five degrees four minutes west thirteen hundred and thirty-one feet, and seven inches to a point in a line of land of Edward Bringham, Jr., thence by land of said Bringham, south forty-seven degrees seven minutes west, three hundred and thirty-nine feet ten inches to a corner in a line of land of William G. Mahaffy; thence along land of said Mahaffy south forty-three degrees thirty-one minutes east, twelve hundred and sixty-five feet, two inches to a corner of land of Nicholas Spiles; thence along lands of said Spiles, and of William Davidson, north fifty degrees, thirty-three minutes east five hundred and eighty feet and ten inches to a corner in said Davidson's land and on the southwest side of the twenty-five feet roadway; thence along land of said Davidson and the southwesterly side of the said roadway, distant twenty-five feet southwesterly from and parallel to the first mentioned course, south sixty degrees fifteen minutes west five hundred and ninety-seven feet and eight inches to a point in the middle of the Marsh Road; thence thereby north eighteen degrees twenty-five minutes east twenty-five feet six inches to the place of beginning. Containing within said bounds exclusive of roads thirteen and 84-100 acres be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Vitus F. Fecht, Executor of Frances C. Fecht, executrix of Vitus Fecht, deceased (Julia T. Fecht, wife of Vitus Fecht, and co-mortgagor, being also dead) and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 12, 1918.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!
NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, JUNE 19th, 1918

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one half per cent clear of taxes, payable on and after June 30th, 1918.

JOS. G. BROWN, Cashier.



OPPORTUNITY

A most frequent visitor and most exacting guest, You will often see the time when

OPPORTUNITY LOOMS BIG WITH POSSIBILITIES

Will you be able to meet the exactions? A Bank Account started now will help. Have you signed your Pledge for War Savings Stamps? If not, Why? We shall be glad to furnish you with both the Thrift Stamps and the War Savings Stamps.

The Peoples National Bank

J. FRANK ELIASON, President, W. K. BETTS, Cashier,
L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, Vice Pres., FRANK R. POOL, Asst. Cashier.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PUBLIC SALE

of Registered and High Grade

Guernsey and Holstein Cattle

AT SUDLERSVILLE, MD.

Monday, July 8th, 1918

beginning at 10.30 A. M.

Owing to continued bad health, Dr. Foster Sudler will dispose of his entire herd of nine registered and six grade GUERNSEYS, without reserve.

At the same time and place the GOLDEN RUN STOCK FARM will sell 12 HEAD of pure-bred HOLSTEINS and 3 GRADES.

These consist of cows in milk, close springers and two Registered young Bulls. Both the GUERNSEYS and HOLSTEINS are cattle of the very highest class, nearly all milking cows, with good records, some above 80 pounds of milk per day.

Circulars giving detailed descriptions will be distributed at time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE
A credit of six months will be given on negotiable notes, with security approved by the undersigned, payable in bank. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

Foster Sudler.
John E. George.

W. O. THOMAS, Clerk.

STRENGTH - ORGANIZATION - SERVICE

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are (1) STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence.

(2) ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well.

(3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Sixth and Market Streets. Wilmington, Del.

Red Cross Donation

Peterson's Department Store

Wishes to thank the public for the liberal patronage of the past Five Mondays during the Red Cross Sale Days. Let us try to make the next Five Mondays, beginning July 1st, and ending July 29th, count well, as I hope to have a creditable sum to hand into this unit of the Red Cross on Aug. 1st.

Next Monday we will make a special of

Cups, Saucers, Plates and Other Dishes

for table use. Special Prices will be made to all who mention the fact that they desire to help the Red Cross.

Peterson's Department Store
Middletown, Delaware

THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women are many and varied. There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy. Give us a call.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.
Earnest A. Traut, Ph. G. Manager
Middletown, Del.

